AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Withdrawn) A digital video recorder comprising:
 - an analog video decoder having an analog to digital converter and an input for receiving analog video signals;
 - an analog video encoder having a digital to analog converter and an output for transmitting analog video signals;
 - at least one digital disk for storing and playing back video data; and a video compression encoder and decoder connected through a multiport memory controller to said at least one digital disk; and
 - a synchronizing time generator;
 - wherein said multiport memory controller comprises a field programmable gate array.
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising: deallocating at least some of the addresses from the index.
- 5. (Withdrawn) In a digital video recorder, a method for allocating memory cycles to dynamically adjust for unpredictable data flow requirements, the recorder having multiple ports, multi-level port request logic, arbitration logic and sequencing logic; the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) using said port request logic to examine data flow, develop an estimate of the urgency for port service and presenting a multi-level request to the arbitration logic, said request representing the estimated level of data urgency;
 - b) employing said arbitration logic to examine requests from all ports to select one port having the highest urgency level, generate port selection signals and send a start of cycle signal to said sequencing logic;

- c) generating in said sequencing logic, control signals to cycle memory and transfer data;
- d) transferring data from the selected port to and from memory under control of the sequencing logic;
 - e) terminating the current cycle upon completion of data transfer; and
 - f) using said arbitration logic to select a port for the next cycle.
- 6. (Withdrawn) A method for dynamically metering compressed video data rates to accommodate maximum disk data rates in a digital video recorder hard disk without dropping frames during recording; the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) statistically monitoring disk performance;
 - b) comparing said performance to the video frame rate to determine the disk's actual maximum data rate in real time;
 - c) reprogramming the compression target data rate to the maximum disk supportable data rate in the event that the disk cannot sustain a configured data rate; and
 - d) iteratively repeating step c) continuously adjusting compression data rate to the lesser of maximum disk data rate and selected compression level.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method of recording a digital data, comprising: providing a memory;
 - using an index to store different addresses of the memory for each of a plurality of sequential frames of the data recorded <u>in a digital format;</u>
 - retrieving at a least a portion of the data by accessing the memory addresses from the index;
 - looping the data on the memory automatically by overwriting a portion of at least one of

 (a) the memory data and (b) the memory addresses; and

 providing a loop remnant directory to determine a changing deallocation point.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, wherein the index identifies individual ones of the plurality of frames using at least one of frame number, time, and date.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, wherein the different addresses are start addresses.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, further comprising storing individual ones of the plurality of sequential frames in a digital format.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, wherein the index comprises a table.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, further comprising using the index to identify addresses that can be overwritten.
- 13. (New) The method of recording of claim 7, wherein looping the memory automatically comprises overwriting a portion of at least one of (a) the data and (b) the memory addresses immediately after the available disk space is exhausted.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of recording of claim 7, further comprising wherein overwriting a portion of the <u>data comprises</u> memory used to store <u>replacing</u> an earlier one of the plurality of sequential frames with a later one of the plurality of sequential frames, and recording corresponding information in the index.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of recording a digital data, comprising: providing a memory;
 - using an index to store different addresses of the memory for each of a plurality of sequential frames of the data in a digital format;
 - retrieving at a least a portion of the data by accessing the memory addresses from the index:
 - looping the data on the memory automatically by overwriting a portion of at least one of the memory data and the memory addresses;
 - allocating a portion of the memory <u>to prevent it</u> from being overwritten by subsequent recording in the loop; and
 - providing a loop remnant directory to determine a changing deallocation point.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of recording according to claim 15, further comprising continuing to record the image data immediately after allocating a portion of the memory.